SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1852. NO. 86.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, with the advice of the Council of State, it has been deemed absolutely necessary to convene the General Assembly at an earlier day than is appointed by Law for the regular meeting thereof, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, notifying and requesting the Senators and members of the House of Commons elect of the General Assembly of North Carolina to meet in session at the Capitol, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday the fourth day of October next.

Given under my hand and attested by the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina. Done at the City of Raleigh, the 25th day August, A. D., 1852, and in the 77th year of our Inde-pendence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

WM. H. JONES, *Private Secretary.*

Raleigh, August 25, 1852. 935 4w.

The Pioneer, North Carolinian, Western Democrat, and Asheville News will insert four times weekly.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one DAVID BARFIELD, late of the County of Sampson, stands charged with the murder of one Benjamin Weeks, in said County, and that the said Barfield has fled from justice, and probably escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Barfield may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the sheriff of Sampson Country.

DESCRIPTION.

David Barfield formerly resided in Wayne County. He is described as about five feet eight or ten inches high, stout built, and weighing 175 or 180 pounds: walks erect, speaks in a soft mild tone, light complexion, with light hair, aged about thirty-five years, and has scars on his body caused by the cut of a knife.

Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 28th of August, A. D. 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t,

The Goldsborough Patriot and Republican will give 6 weekly insertions.

$200 Reward.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID. Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that one JOHN W. EDMONDSON, late of the County of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of one Littleberry White, late of said County, and that the said John W. Edmondson has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said John W. Edmondson may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and deiivery to the Sheriff of Pitt County.

DESCRIPTION.

Edmondson is described to be about five feet ten inches high, and rather thick set.

Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 28th of August, 1852.

DAVID S. REID.

By order of the Governor.

W. H. JONES, Private Secretary.

935—6t.

The Goldsborough Republican & Patriot will publish weekly 6 times.

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,

17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

, Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Front street below Market street.

Wilmington, N. C., August 25, 1852. 83—tf.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subecriber, a week or two since, a mulatto man, named *Rufus*, belonging to Hon. G. E. Badger. Said boy is a bricklayer by trade. He is about six feet one or two inches in height, a bright mulatto, and rather sullen in disposition. He is supposed to be employed somewhere in Wake County. All persons are hereby warned against employing or harboring said boy, as the law will be enforced against such as may do so; and the above reward of ten dollars will be paid for the apprehension and confinement in Jail of said boy so that I get him again.

C. H. JOHNSON.

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1852. 41—3t.

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Raleigh, for the month ending August 31st, 1852:

A.
Arnold, Rebecca
Allen, W. A.
Allen, J. E.
Allen, Edward,
B.
Butler, John A.
Bayne, G. W.
Beckwith, John
Burton, James
Beattie, J.
Blanchet, Rebecca
Broater, Joseph
Bird, Ebenezer
Bryan, W. H.
Bush, Wm.
Bevers, S. D.
Barker, Eveline S.
C.
Carpenter, Nancy
Carpenter, J. S.
Chavers, Fabious
Crawford, John
D.
Dunn, Nathaniel
Dilliard, Calvin H.
Dorman, Edwin
Dodson, Thomas H.
F.
Fish, Mark A.
Freedoms, Dir. S. of T.
Flowars, Betsy Ann
Folks, Edward
Fowler, Elizabeth
H.
Hill, Miss Martha
Heughs, Henry D.
Harrison, Miss M.
Hinton, Samuel
Hawton, Capt.
Henry, James
Horton, Mrs. Sarah
Hinton, Gerard J.
Henry, Miss Ellen
Hawkins & Jones.
J.
Jordan, Zan
Johnson, Mrs. Mary
Jones, Jackson
Jones, Henry
Jones, P. E. A.
Jones, Jas. K.
Jordan, Joseph
K.
Kliffiller, Charles
L.
3 Lokett, Miss Eliz. A.
Lynn, Wm. W.
Lyon, Z. J.
Little, Dr. John
M.
Mooneyham, John
McCullers, Jr., John
McCullers, Edwin S.
McCollough, Thomas
Moore, Miss Rebecca
Moore, Quincy
Miller, Joe
Maggen, Davy
Mullens, Sarah
Mullens, W. H.
Moore, J. A.
Massy, Gray
N.
Nichols, Elbert J,
O.
Opets, Amel
P.
Partin, Albert M.
Parker, Miss Louisa
Polster, F.
S.
Smith, Thomas C.
Spadock, James
Sapenfield, Jacob
3 Smith, Miss Louisa
T.
Thomas, E. R.
Taylor, Caleb
Terrill, A. J.
Tucker, Woodlif
Terrell, Solo.
Turner, Nancy
Tooke, James E.
Tellard, A. M.
V.
Vandergriff, Elizabeth
W.
Williams, Jeremiah

Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

August 31st, 1852. 936—w3w.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,

RALEIGH, August 23d, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of November next, for a loan of from Fifty to Seventy-five Thousand Dollars, on the Bonds of this Company, to be issued in sums of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons attached, payable Ten years after date, with interest payable semi-annually, on the first Monday of January and July in each and every year.

This loan is authorized by a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted in general meeting at Henderson, on the 15th day of July, 1852, which requires that a sum not less than Five nor more than Ten Thousand Dollars shall be annually set apart by the Board of Directors from the receipts of the Company, as a sinking fund, to meet the payment of the Bonds so issued. The Road is now being re-laid with a heavy iron rail, costing about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, and will be in complete order with the necessary Locomotives, Cars, &c., during the present year.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, *President*

August 23, 1852. 82—tistN.

To the Stockholders in the Greenville & Raleigh Plank-road Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Stock subscriber for in this Company, on which the instalments have not been paid, will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, as provided for in the 11th Section of the Act incorporating the said Company.

Sale to take place at Greenville, on Thursday the 23d of September next.

By order of the Board of Directors, at office Greenville, August 12th, 1852.

JNO. A. SELBY, *Clerk.*

AN instalment of Two Dollars per Share will be required of the Stockholders of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company, on Thursday, the 23d of September next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO. A. SELBY, *Clerk.*

Greenville, August 12th, 1852. 81—2t.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Monday, the 9th inst., between the Post-Office in Raleigh and Neuse River Oil Mills, a large black Pocket Book, with a blank-book attached, containing between twenty and twenty-five dollars, and a number of papers of no value to any one except the owner. The only bills recollected were one ten and two threes on the Bank of Cape Fear, and two ones on the Bank of Fayetteville, and two one dollar and a half bills on the Bank of the Union, Washington City. The above reward will be given if left at the Comptroller's office or with me at the Mill.

A. B. VAUGHAN.

Laura-Shawsville, August 13, 1852. 934—4t.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

William Eaton, jr., Attorney General *vs.* John H. Jenkins.—Original bill, Spring 1852, for settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the Court that John H. Jenkins, one of the defendents is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the aforegeid John H. Jenkins to appear and answer to the foregeing bill of complaint, or judgment *pro confesso* will bo taken as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness, Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in said County, the first Monday in March, 1852.

GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.

May 22, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.) 57—6w.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 25th inst., for erecting on the Market Square, a one story brick building, 25 by 40 feet, for an Engine House, Guard House, and Mayor's Office

Separate proposals will be received for the brick work and wood work.

SEATON GALES,
THOS HOGG,
S. W. WHITING, } *Committee.*

Raleigh, August 18, 1852. 80—2t.

Seven Valuable Negroes for Sale.

ON Saturday, the 18th September, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises of the late John Jones, dec'd., SEVEN VALUABLE SLAVES; also, a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture, the growing Crop on the premises &c. Terms of sale, six months credit.

SIMON SMITH, Ex'r. of J. JONES.

September 6th, 1852. 85—2t.

Just Received.

Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.

8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

Cigars and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Smoking Tobacco, &c.

JOHN WILSON,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF SEGARS,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has a large stock of the above articles on hand, embracing Cigars of as fine a quality as were ever imported. In fact, he has Cigars of all qualities which he will sell as low, and in many cases at less prices, than the same articles can be bought elsewhere. He has recently been North, and is perfectly satisfied that he can sell Cigars, Tobacco, &c., at lower rates than they can be bought there, and 20 per cent. lower than they can be bought in this State. Persons desiring to purchase articles in his line can do as well by ordering them as if present, as in either case his desire would be to give entire satisfaction to the customer; and relies upon the fact, in proof of this assertion, that of the great quantity of Cigars, &c., sent to distant customers, he has never had a parcel sent back to him as being overrated; this he has frequently had to do in purchasing them at the North. His articles shall always come up to his recommendations. All goods carefully packed and promptly forwarded.

Petersburg, Va., August 30th, 1852. 936—w4w.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,

Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,

Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

FOR GEORGIA!

THE Subscriber offers his place of residence for sale known in the neighborhood as Penny Hill, containing ONE THOUSAND ACRES, also, FOUR OR FIVE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining, known as the Smith place. The improvements are good and conveniently arranged. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, peas, and potatoes. It lies on both sides of road leading from Raleigh to Halifax, eighteen miles distant from the former and sixty from the latter place, ten miles from Wake Forest College. I will make the payments to suit purchasers, or I will exchange for lands in the south-western portion of the Union, or young Negroes will be taken in part payment. Any person who may wish to view the premises can call on me, or in case of my absence on Mr. Jno. Q. A. Barham who resides on the Smith place.

BRIAN GREEN.

Penny Hill, August 16, 1852. 933—8t.

Look out for the Rascal!

LAST Friday morning, the 27th of August, a man, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, spare made, and well dressed, name supposed to be W. MANSFIELD, and hailing from Hillsborough in this State, sent to my stables for a Horse and Buggy, saying he was going to Pittsborough, and got directions from the Hotel for the route to Pittsborough; but, when last seen, he was in the Fayetteville Road, going South. The horse he drove off was a black, with tail bobbed—trots well; is in rather thin order. The Buggy has been used about three months—the dash has been split or torn, and sowed up. I will pay the reward of $25 for the delivery of the Horse and Buggy, or $10 for such information as will enable me to get them.

JAMES HARRISS.

Raleigh, September 2, 1852. 85—4t.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves together under the Firm of

SELBY & MURRAY,

for the purpose of conducting the MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the City of Raleigh, at the old stand of T. H. Selby's, No. 12, Fayetteville Street, where they will be pleased to see and serve their customers and friends.

T. H. SELBY,
D. CARSON MURRAY.

Raleigh, Aug. 16, 1852. 933.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the Town of Louisburg amended, and the limits of the town enlarged.

JOHN G. KING,
RICH'D NOBLE,
P. J. BROWN,
J. H. YARBROUGH,
D. C. STONE,
Commissioners.

Louisburg, Aug. 20, 1852. 41—ts

D. G. BRIGGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo. W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

MASONIC NOTICE.

ON the 4th Sunday in the present month the obsequies of brother JAMES D. ROSSER, will be solemnized at the house of William C. Rosser, in Halifax county, by Morning Star Lodge No. 85. Members and brethren of the fraternity generally are respectively invited to attend.

J. J. Q. TAYLOR, Secretary.

September 1st, 1852. 85—2t.

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Germison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

NORMAL COLLEGE,

RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fall Session will commence on Wednesday, the 15th of September. The Board of Instruction is complete. The Preparatory and Irregular departments enjoy College privileges, and receive instruction from the Faculty. Entire expense from $88 to $45 per session of five months.

C RAVEN, *President.*

August 22d, 1852. 82—1m.

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

Lime & Ground Plaster,

IN barrels constantly on hand and for sale by

WYCHE & BLACKNALL.

Henderson, July 16th, 1852. 73—4t.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immedinte supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect.

A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institute is contracted for, and will be erected immediatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the Ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlighened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month. For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno Adams, Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of PARTIN & GILL, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 12th day of July, 1852. A. J. Partin having purchased the entire interest of H. O. Gill, the business will be settled and continued by him alone.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

All persons holding claims against the late concern will present them to A. J. Partin for payment; all indebted will please settle with him.

A. J. P. & H. O. G.

A. J. PARTIN,

Dealer in Boots, Shoes Brogans Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Skins, &c.

BEGS leave to say that, having made arrangements to receive direct from Philadelphia, New York and Boston, all goods in his line, he will be prepared, by a large addition to his present good assortment, to open to the public in the month of September, one of the largest and best selected Stocks that has ever been offered in the State of North Carolina. Farmers, Merchants, and the public generally are respectfully solicited to call, examine and supply themselves at

The sign of the BIG BOOT, Fayeteville Street.

Raleigh, August 12th, 1852. 78—

☞ Register, Giraffe, and Star copy 3 times each.

ICE CREAM!

THE Subscriber would respectfully say to the citizens, that he is prepared to furnish them through the season with ICE CREAM of a superior quality, and of different flavors, at the following low rates:

From 1 to 2 gallons - - - - $ 2 per gal.
" 3 " 5 " - - - - 1,75 per "
All over 5 " - - - - 1,50 per "

My aim will always be to give a good article at fair prices. The citizens are well aware what ICE CREAM sold for in Raleigh three years ago. I have, since my residence here, always employed good workmen, for whom I have had to pay high wages, and the knowledge I have of ICE CREAM, I have dearly paid for. I leave it with the citizens to say whether or not I shall be sustained. Your kind patronage is respectfully solicited and will be appreciated.

L. B. WALKER.

June 22, 1852. 66—

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. 79—

Office of N. C. Railroad Company,

August 9, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders and Contractors on the N. C. Railroad, that I will be at Concord on the 3d and 4th September; at Salisbury on the 8th and 9th; Lexington on the 10th; Jamestown on the 11th; Greensboro' from the 15th to the 21st; Graham on the 23d; Hillsborough on the 24th and 25th; Raleigh on the 27th and 28th; and at Goldsborough on the 30th September. It is very desirable to make settletoents with Stockholders, and especially with Contractors, at the times above set forth.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

August 9, 1852. 79—2t.

Board for Members.

THE Subscriber has made preparations, as heretofore, to board a number of members of the Legislature. He can only say to those who may engage lodgings with him, that no pains nor expense will be spared to render them comfortable. He refers to the past as his only pledge for the future.

His terms will be as reasonable as the prices of the day will admit. JOHN HUTCHINS.

Raleigh, Aug. 30, 1852. 83—3t.

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

ISAAC PROCTER

Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

[Correspondence of the Boston Post.]

WASHINGTON, August 24, 1852.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers was dissolved the 1st day of August, 5182, by mutual consent.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFF. FISHER.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock, interest, accounts, &c. of Jeff. Fisher in the late firm of G. & J. Fisher, is now prepared to settle with those who may be indebted to said firm.

The subscriber takes this occasion to say that he will continue his business in all its branches, at his present stand on Fayetteville Street, opposite Williams, Haywood, & Co. He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of articles in his line. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore enjoyed by the establishment, and returns to his patrons and friends his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has received in his business. GEORGE FISHER.

Raleigh, Aug. 15, 1852. 79—8t.

SHOCCO SPRINGS.

Warren County, North Carolina.

THI pleasant Summer retreat, easy of access, handsomely fitted up, and neatly furnished, is now open for the reception of Company.

Shocco Water, Sulphur, Magnesia, Soda, Lime, and Epsom Salts, is confidently recommended by eminent Physicians, conversant with its properties, as remedial in most diseases the human frame is heir to, and has conferred great benefit on many invalids by the use of it.

A good Band of Music will be in attendance during the season, and the proprietor flatters himself that his fare and attention to the comforts of his Guests, will compare favorably with any other establishment of the kind.

Board per day $1,25, by the week at the rate of $1 per day, Families per month $20, single persons $25. Children under 12 years, and Servants half-price.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

June 30, 1852. 69—8t.

$10 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get her my negro woman, MALINDAY, who ran away from my plantation in Wake County, about the 11th of January. Malinday is a tall woman, yellow complection, she is between fifty and sixty years old, she has large feet, with a great many broken veins in her legs, has very full eye brows, and is said to be a very good midwife. She formerly belonged to Thos. Farish. I suppose she is lurking somewhere along on Deep River in Chatham County, or she may be in Alamance, as she has some children up there at or about Holt's Store. Malinday may be trying to pass for a free woman, as she is a good midwife.

Address me at Green Level, N. C.

PETERSON IVEY.

July 19th, 1852. 71—5t.pd.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of he day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

"READ THIS."

150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured by Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd Silks, Silk Tisues, and Barages; also a few pairs Worked Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at C st, and no mistake. EVANS & COOK.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,

Wholesale Merchants and Factors,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A STOCK OF Flour, Corn, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Iron, Nails, Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Wines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Domestics, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Implements, and a variety of other articles, suitable for

Family and Plantation Use,

and the RETAIL TRADE, which they will dispose of in lots to suit Dealers or Consumers.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS

Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

UNION HOTEL.

MRS. HALL, thankful for past favors, respectfully asks a continuance of the same. She intends to spare no pains to render those who put up with her comfortable and agreeable. Her Stables will be supplied as usual. Her House is East of the Baptist Church.

Raleigh, August 23, 1852. 934—3w.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to have the Charter of the City of Raleigh amended.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD.

Intendant.

Raleigh, August 23d, 1852. 81—

SALT.

500 SACKS Liverpool Fine,
100 " Ground Alum,
For sale low by
WYCHE & BLACKNALL.

Henderson, July 16th, 1852. 73—4t.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 1852. 41—

Just Received,

1 DOZ jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Parasols and Fans.

A FEW remaining on hand and for sale low.

J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

Hats for the Season.

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles made to order,

Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,

White and Black Round Crown Hats,

Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

VIRGINIA Ogusburgs, Brown and Bleached Shirting, Shirting and Jeans, Bed Ticks, Apron Checks, Calico, Kentucky Jeans, Cloths and Cassimers. With a general assortment of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Groceries and Crockery, for sale by J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 9, 1852. 932—

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having qualified, at August term, County Court, as Executors to the last will and testament of Noel Knight, deceased, ask those indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.

W. R. KNIGHT,
P. H. KNIGHT, } *Executors.*

August 30th, 1852. 83—3t.

Wanted,

A GOOD LEATHER DRESSER—a young man without a family would be preferred. The place is healthy, and liberal wages will be given. Apply soon to the Editor of the Standard,

Wake, August 17, 1852. 80—3t.

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the Barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand.

HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1852. 47—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

300 PACKAGES ow receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 14—

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Just Received,

AT PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 dozen fine Shirts, with and without collars. Also, Linen and Cotton Drawers, a nice article at a low price.

Raleigh, June 11th, 1852. 62—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

GOLDSBOROUGH MASS MEETING.

Great Outpouring of the Democracy!

GRAND RALLY OF TENTH LEGION!

4000 PersonsPresent!

The old Friends and Neighbors of William R. King in Council Assembled!

First Demonstration in North Carolina!

The friends and former neighbors of William R. King held a grand council at Goldsborough, near his birth-place, on Thursday and Friday last. They came together from some twenty Counties of this section, embracing what was so appropriately named by the eloquent Dobbin, "the tenth legion of the North Carolina Democracy." A native son of North Carolina had received the nomination for the office of Vice President of the United States from the Baltimore Democratic Convention, and near the spot of his birth-place, his political and personal friends, and the acquaintances and neighbors of his youth, turned out to congratulate each other over the honor reflected upon the Old North State. Near the old homestead have his friends made the first demonstration of the campaign in North Carolina, and it was worthy of the occasion and the man in whose honor they assembled.

Early on Thursday morning the citizens of Wayne county, and of the Counties East and West of this point began to pour in, soon filling our streets with an excited and interested multitude. At 10 o'clock the Wayne Pierce and King Club formed in front of Griswold's Hotel and preceded by their beautiful banner and the Richmond Brass Band, marched to the Court House to complete the arrangements for the day. Having transacted all the business necessary, the Club adjourned to the Hickory Pole raised on Wednesday evening in front of the *Republican and Patriot* Office, and as the flag bearing the inscription, "PIERCE AND KING" floated to the breeze from the height of 103 feet, three rousing cheers were given for the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President. The crowd then called upon the Hon. Abram W. Venable, who was on the ground, and who delivered a few eloquent remarks dedicating the flag and pole to the cause of Democracy.

Whilst this ceremony was in progress, the special train from Weldon arrived bringing delegations from Halifax, Edgecombe, and Nash counties—the Halifax delegation carrying a banner bearing the inscription, "*Halifax County, Right side up.*" A few minutes before 12 o'clock, the special train from Wilmington arrived, with large delegations from New Hanover, Duplin, Sampson, and other Counties. They came with their banners floating to the breeze, and amid the firing of a cannon which they carried on the train. Cheers greeted these delegations from those already on the spot At 12 o'clock a procession of the various delegations was formed in front of Mrs. Borden's Hotel, and marching up East and down West Centre street, proceeded to the beautiful grove, where a platform had been erected for the speakers and invited guests. Here the distinguished visitors from abroad, and the citizens from the adjacent Counties of North Carolina were welcomed on behalf of the Democracy of Wayne, in a brief and pertinent speech by Col. Thomas Ruffin, President of the Pierce and King Club. He then announced the following officers as having been selected for the occasion:

Col. Thomas J. Pasteur, of Carteret County, *President.*

Vice Presidents—Dayid B. Everett, of Wayne, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, of Greene, L. H. B. Whitaker, of Halifax, Gen. Joshua Barnes, of Edgecombe, Wm. H. Watson, of Johnston, Richard Holmes, of Sampson, Owen R. Keenan, of Duplin, Daniel Dixon, of New Hanover, Council Wooten, of Lenoir, L. O'B. Branch, of Wake, Jasper Etheredge, of Onslow, Hardy B. Lane, of Craven, John E. Lindsey, of Nash, John Randolph, of Pitt, Dr. Geo. F. Moore, of Northampton, Benjamin Askew, of Jones, Owen Holmes, of Brunswick, Malcom J. McDuffie, of Cumberland, James H. Moore, of Warren.

Secretaries—Boaz F. Hooks, W. B. Gulick, W. C. Bryan, John T. Kennedy, Lewis Whitfield, Thomas Edwards, William Robinson.

On taking the Chair, the President returned thanks briefly for the honors conferred upon him by being chosen to preside over the vast assemblage. It was then announced that the Hon. Abram W. Venable, of the Granville District, would first address the Mass Meeting. This announcement was received with hearty cheers. Mr. Venable rose and delivered a happy and effective speech of two hours in length. The audience listened with breathless attention, and were evidently delighted with the orator. In the commencement of his remarks, he explained briefly the reasons which compelled the absence of Col. King on this interesting occasion, and pronounced an eloquent and glowing panegyric upon the son of the Old North State, the candidate for the Vice Presidency. This was responded to by three loud and long cheers from the crowd that made the welkin ring, and spoke the feelings of affection and regard for him that pervaded the hearts of all. Mr. Venable then proceeded to vindicate Democratic principles, and to give reasons why Pierce should be elected President, and Scott should not be. We cannot pretend to give a report of the speeches, and can only add to Mr. Venable's, that it equalled the reputation that had preceded him. In the afternoon Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, delivered an interesting speech, at once a happy defence of Democratic men and Democratic principles. Again the crowd was all attention, and again were they delighted with the orator.

At night, the crowd assembled in front of Mrs. Borden's Hotel, the street in front of which was illuminated by burning rosin barrels, and speeches were delivered from the piazza by Col. S. J. Person, Elector for the Wilmington District, by Geo. S. Stevenson, Esq., of Craven, Linn B. Sanders, Esq., of Johnston, Robert Strange, jr., and Eli Hall, Esqrs., of Wilmington, Wm. E. Hill, and Wm. J. Houston, Esqrs., of Duplin, Dr. McKoy, of Sampson, H. C. Jones, Esq., of Newberne, and Col. Ruffin, of Goldsborough. The speech of Col. Person was a first-rate effort, and he was greeted with frequent and loud cheers. So were all the orators. each contributing to increase the enthusiasm of the crowd. At the intervals between the speeches, the Brass Band discoursed eloquent music. A display of Fire Works was made by that public-spirited citizen Mr. D. G. Lougee, and this with the speeches, the music and the firing of cannon, kept up the enthusiasm to a late hour.

On Friday, the crowd was much greater than on the day previous, Wayne county appearing in full force. A letter from Hon. Wm. R. King, and letters from several other distinguished gentlemen were read by Col. Ruffin, first in order. These will be found below. The Hon. James C. Dobbin, Elector for the State at large, then delivered a speech in his very best style, such as no other than Dobbin can deliver. Need we say that it kindled in every breast an enthusiasm that will last till the day of election. No Democrat could listen to his soul-stirring words, and not feel an honest pride that North Carolina possessed such a son, and his party such a defender. After a speech of two hours in length he was followed by Hon. Jeremiah Clemens, Senator from Alabama. He was received with three hearty cheers. Mr. Clemens had fought under Gen. Pierce in Mexico, and had just returned from the great mass meeting at Hillsboro', New Hampshire. He spoke of Scott as a brave soldier, and a noble man; of Pierce, as another brave soldier, and an able statesman. Much as he admired and respected Gen. Scott, he could never support him, because the position he occupied before the country, he believed to be inimical to the interests of the South. Mr. Clemens is one of the most eloquent speakers we ever listened to, and his speech throughout was enthusiastically cheered. Gen. Saunders followed, and delivered one of his very best speeches, able, sound, and forcible. It was listened to with marked attention.

Gen. Saunders' speech concluded the series of speeches for the occasion. On adjourning the Convention, the President, Col. Pasteur, delivered the following brief address:

"My friends, we have truly had a glorious time. We have been favored with good weather, honored with able orators, and encouraged with a vast assemblage of citizens, who for intelligence and gentlemanly deportment, have never been surpassed if equalled.

Feasted with eloquence and sound Democratic doctrines, we can but be encouraged to persevere in the great work we have so nobly begun.

We are now about to depart and return to our respective homes, where I hope we may find that nothing has happened to cause us to regret the few days we have devoted to our glorious cause, and to partake of the hospitality of our Democratic friends of Wayne.

Let us resolve to make one more determined effort on the 2nd November, and roll up such a majority for our noble standard-bearers, Pierce and King, as has never been recorded in the history of the good old North State.

Thanking you sincerely for the indulgence you have extended to me as the presiding officer of this vast assemblage, I pronounce this meeting adjourned, without day."

With three loud cheers the crowd dispersed. The immense delegation from New Hanover and Sampson went off in the special train, those from the North in the mail train, and those from the East and West as they came. All we believe were delighted with the demonstration, and all returned to their homes, strengthened in their faith, and with renewed determination to labor faithfully in the cause until the 2d of November shall crown their efforts with the triumphant election of PIERCE and KING.

In concluding this notice, we cannot refrain from a single remark. Not a single speaker indulged in any ungenerous or abusive remarks towards Gen. Scott or the Whig party. Reason and argument, not abuse, were the weapons of the occasion. Gen. Scott was always spoken of as a brave man, a good soldier, whose successful career as such shed honor upon the country, but his political position, the influences which had effected his nomination, the inconsistent position the "known incidents" of his life made him occupy,—these were exposed, and these were the points of attack upon the Whig party. Such too was the language held by Mr. Venable towards Mr. Kerr. He had canvassed his Congressional District with him, knew him to be an able defender of his party, and if he could not defend Scott in North Carolina, he knew of no whig who could successfully do so.

The crowd present was composed of many of the active and efficient men of some 20 counties in this section of North Carolina,—"the tenth legion of her Democracy." As a body we remember to have seen no assemblage of the same size that could compare with it in intelligence and appearance. They were the men whose active influence is felt in their respective counties, and who may be truly said to control destiny. These have returned to their respective homes, to tell of all they heard and saw, and to spread the fires of enthusiasm kindled at the first great council of the Democracy of North Carolina for the campaign at Goldsborough.

The hospitality of our beautiful little village was taxed very heavily, but it was fully equal to the occasion. Accomodations we believe were found for all who tarried among us through the night. May all and every one find it convenient soon to pay us another visit. *Goldsborough Rep. & Pat.*

For the Standard.

HINTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

No. 2.

Alien and Sedition Laws.

These were the acts of the first federal administration of this country, now repudiated by all parties, so that no man is found bold enough to say a word in their favor. Under a proper construction of the federal Constitution they never could have passed, and consequently could never have received the sanction of a republican President. I do not say that the whig party would sanction it now, but a republican President, to do so, must act against his professed principles.

United States' Bank.

This was one of the questions that divided Gen. Washington's Cabinet, which was made up of men of both parties, and was not a party administration at all. Still Mr. Jefferson, the acknowledged leader of the democratic party, took part against it, while Mr. Hamilton, the acknowledged leader of the other party, was in its favor. This division was upon the question of its constitutionality. Ever since that time the democratic or republican party (including the lamented Mr. Clay, while of that party,) has held it unconstitutional, except in 1816, when a large portion of the party, yielding to a supposed necessity, and overborne by what they considered to be the weight of authority, consented to its being chartered. Still a large portion, if not the mass of the party, have ever since regretted that any republican should have so betrayed himself and party, and retained their opposition to it upon principle. And from 1832, when the question of its rechartter was stirred up, to the present day, the whole republican party have opposed it both upon principle and expediency. The whigs urged it as long as there was any chance of obtainining it, but after it was ascertained that it had become altogether odious to the masses, they gave it up not upon conviction, but because they dared not openly advocate it, and they now speak of it as an *obsolete idea.* But give them the political power, by having the President and a majority of both houses in Congress—their principles are not against passing it, and their often expressed inclinations would lead them to do so.

A Tariff for Protection.

The republicans are opposed to this as unconstitutional, because the only power given in the Constitution to tax is for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the government, and taxation for protection places it in the power of the general government to enrich one class of persons and one portion of the country at the expense of another, thus rewarding the friends of those in power or punishing their opponents, or bribing persons and sections of country to their support.

The whigs hold it proper and constitutional, and indeed expedient to tax for protection.

Internal Improvements by the General Government.

The republicans are opposed to this upon precisely the same grounds that they oppose a tariff for protection.

The whigs hold the same relation to the one that they do to the other.

Candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidncy.

Each of these parties has its candidates before you for these two offices. Considering these simply as the representatives of these respective parties, decide for yourselves which you would prefer. The democratic party does not shrink from this issue. It is not ashamed to avow its principles and to place its success upon their soundness. Can the same be said of the other party? Do they tell you what principle it is they desire to advance or what particular article of the democratic creed they desire to oppose? Do they in fact offer any other reason why you should vote for their Presidential candidate but that he has been a great and successful military leader? If this were a sufficient reason for his election the writer of this article would say at once he is entitled to the office. The writer is not of that class of politicians who villify and traduce a public servant because he may be in the way of the accomplishment of some of his own wishes. He is proud of the whig candidate for the Presidency as one of the greatest captains of the age, and honors him for having faithfully used those military talents which God has given him for the glory and success of his country. Nor will he detract from his private or public reputation in matters not immediately affecting his fitness for this office. But the writer is opposed to the election to the Presidency of

General Scott.

And first, on the very ground that the whigs propose to elect him, to wit, that he is a great and successful military leader, and would never have been thought of for that office but on that account. From the first it was feared that our institutions would be of short duration—that they were weak in themselves and would be exposed to violent assailants from within and without. Among these dangers, and among the most prominent too, was the known proneness of mankind, like the silly moth, to be attracted by glare and brilliancy, and like it to rush into the embrace of that which dazzled it, even to its own destruction. Republicans of ancient days have left us the sad lesson that while they, with sinewy arms and fearless hearts, strove to the death against every foreign invader, like the infatuated worshippers of Jugernaut, they would prostrate their bodies before some idol-chieftain and shout aloud his praises while he was crushing them in the dust and sweeping away every thing else that was dear to their hearts. So strong were the fears of the late Henry Clay upon this subject that in one of those eloquent bursts in which he was wont to express his strong convictions he cried out, "If indeed we hvve incurred the Divine displeasure, and it be necessary to chastise this people with the rod of vengeance, I would humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore His mercy to visit our favored land with war, with pestilence, with famine, with any other scourge than military rule or a blind and heedless enthusiasm for mere military renown." Is this all empty declamation? Was Mr. Clay, who has since been the admiration of the whig party, merely ranting for stage effect to promote the election of his favorite candidate? No! I believe if he ever spoke sincerely it was then, and never were his words more full of important truth. What would be thought of a man who, knowing the proneness of one with whom he was dealing to yield to the influence of intoxicating drinks, should induce him to drink for the purpose of cheating him out of every thing he possessed—and not only so, but to cause him corruptly to barter away the rights of others? How much more guilty is he who, aware of the human weakness of yielding to military renown, shamelessly avails himself of it to induce his fellow-citizens to vote differently from what they would otherwise do, and at the same time corrupts the public mind by removing that dread of military usurpation, which is our only security against it—who traitorously leads a fellow-citizen to the betrayal of his country? And yet has not such been the course of the whig party? Has there ever been a man more exclusively military in his claims to the Presidency, than Gen. Scott? The boast of his friends is that he has been trained almost from his boyhood in military affairs; and if any evidence be required how exclusively military are his views upon almost every subject, we have only to turn to his plan for improving the naturalization laws of the Union. Opposed as he is to naturalization in general, two years service in the army or navy of the United States is to confer the privileges of citizenship! Experience has taught all men that service in camps as a common soldier is not one of the best preparations for civil life through which a man can pass; still less is that on board of a ship of war. And yet General Scott would make them pre-eminent qualifications. The disqualifying effects of a military life for civil service is fully exemplified in these notions of Gen. Scott; for they certainly would not have entered the head of a man who did not look upon war as the natural or common occupation of our people, and place military service before all others. Secondly, we are opposed to Gen. Scott because he is the nominee of the Whig party. We are not of those who suppose our political adversaries wrong in every thing, or that they are necessarily wrong in any thing but their political principles. But we do not believe that they would select a man whom they did not think, if elected, would administer the government to suit their views; who would not feel bound so to distribute patronage as to place political power in the hands of those who had chosen him. Their Convention was numerous, and consisted of able men from all parts of the country, and we doubt not the leaders took care to advance as far as possible the principles they profess in the selection of their candidate; though they were very careful in their platform not to set forth any principle to which the soundest democrat could object.

Thirdly, we oppose Gen. Scott because of political opinions expressed by him personally, which we hold as dangerous in the extreme.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Mr. Kerr—His Defeat. The whig press of North Carolina have been uttering lamentations over the total rout they have received in the State elections. They have all, with one consent, attributed the result to the question of Free Suffrage, which entered largely into the discussion between the two candidates for the office of Governor. It is true they tried very hard towards the close of the canvass to create the impression that the whig candidate was a better free suffrage man than his competitor, but in this we presume they now confess they did not succeed. There is no doubt that the position of the defeated candidate upon State questions was one element of his popularity; but we learn from an authentic source, that Mr. Kerr says, that no man "can triumph in North Carolina with Scott upon his shoulders," and "that if Fillmore had been the whig nominee he would have been easily elected." He ought to know something of the state of public opinion in a State he has canvassed so industriously. *Danville Rep.*

Guano on Tobacco Land. A farmer of St. Mary's county, Md., has informed the editor of the Leonardtown Beacon that he has in tobacco a piece of land of 22,000 hills, on which guano has been applied, which he is satisfied will yield him at least 5,000 pounds, and that some of his neighbors think that the yield will greatly exceed that quantity. The Beacon says:

"Without the guano, the land he thinks would not have produced more than 700 lbs. The quantity of guano applied was about 1600 lbs. The land was prepared as usual for "striking up," furrows were then run with a large plough at three feet distance and the guano was scattered therein, the land was then bedded over the furrows, the beds were rolled, and the tobacco was planted about 20 inches apart. The effects of the guano, he says, were perceptible by the time the tobacco had got to be as broad as his two hands. Many of the plants exceed in size any that he has heretofore grown, and he is one of our most successful farmers."

Rents in New York. It is stated that $21,000 per year has been offered for a store, about to be erected at the corner of Liberty-street and Broadway, N. Y., thirty feet front and one hundred feet deep, and refused. The rent asked is $25,000. The basement and sub-cellar of a store, now building at the corner of Thames-street and Broadway, have been let for $7,000 per annum, and the rent of a new store, at the south-west corner of Nassau and Liberty-streets is $12,000.

THE STANDARD.

PIERCE, KING AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."

Franklin Pierce.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

Democratic Republican Electors.

For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS,
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

MR. BRANCH'S APPOINTMENTS.

We are authorized to announce that L. O'B. Branch, Esq., the Democratic Elector for this District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Tarborough,	Tuesday	September	14
Nashville,	Monday	"	20
Smithfield,	Monday	"	27
Raleigh,	Monday	October	4
Louisburg,	Monday	"	11
Warrenton,	Monday	"	18
Halifax,	Monday	"	25

☞ We are authorized to state that the Hon. James C. Dobbin, the Democratic Elector for the State at large, has accepted an invitation to address the people at Hillsborough, on Tuesday next the 14th instant. This will be gratifying information to our Orange and Alamance friends, who will turn out in crowds to hear him.

☞ A meeting of the members of the Democratic Executive Committee for North Carolina, is requested in Raleigh, on Friday the 17th instant. It is hoped that all the members may find it convenient to attend.

MR. MOREHEAD'S SPEECH.

We learn that the Scott and Graham Club of this place had a sort of a rally on Monday night last, and that a Speech was made by the Hon. Jas. T. Morehead.

A "select few"—some ten or fifteen—were amused, edified, and exhilarated by Messrs. Sion H. Rogers and Gould, and by Mr. Orator Tant, while the crowd was being looked for, which did not come, and while they were waiting for such a crowd (which could not be had) as it would be proper for a member of Congress to address. Mr. Tant, it is stated, gave the "select few" a very melancholy song in a very melancholy manner, prefaced by some very dispiriting remarks on the subject of Whig apathy.

After which Mr. Morehead was conducted in, and he spoke. We learn that his remarks were rather amusing than otherwise; that he said nothing harsh or unkind about the Democrats; and that he seemed disposed to *give it up.* As a matter of course he eulogized Messrs. Fillmore and Webster in high terms; and he gave it as his opinion, as we are informed, that as Gen. Scott is a soldier and familiar with scenes of blood, he could "hang up an Abolitionist without blinking an eye." Mr. Morehead, it is true, is *now* out South, but then he ought not, on that account, to give his friend Seward so hard a dig as that.

The Scott demonstrations in this place are feeble enough as it is, in all conscience; but we apprehend a dead stop to them if Mr. Tant should persist in singing those melancholy songs.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

We hear from all quarters of large Mass Meetings of the Democracy, characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. A meeting of this kind was recently held in Pittsburg, Pa., Col. McCandless presiding, and speeches were delivered by Generals Houston and Shields.

A meeting was held at "Old Tammany," New York, a few evenings since, which was addressed by Judge Douglas, Gen. Cass, and others. The best spirit prevails among the Democracy from Maine to California; they are marching forward as one man to the glorious victory in November.

ELECTOR FOR THE 8TH DISTRICT.

We learn from the Republican and Patriot that Dr. D. G. W. Ward, of Greene, has been appointed the Democratic Elector for the 8th Congressional District, and that he has accepted the appointment. With the Republican and Patriot, "we congratulate the Democracy of the 8th District upon having so able and zealous a standard-bearer."

The Patriot is authorized to state that Dr. Ward will open the campaign by delivering an address to the citizens of Craven at Newbern, on the 14th instant.

LETTING THE CAT OUT.

We learn that a member of Congress, just on from Washington, in conversation with a reformed Whig in this City the other day, was asked by the latter, "how in the name of goodness did you Whigs at Washington let Mangum, Stanly, and others force Gen. Scott on the party—it will break up the party and ruin it forever?"—to which the honorable member replied, with great simplicity and candor, "yes—that's a fact—I believe it will."

☞ We shall publish in our next the *official* vote for Governor. Gov. Reid's majority is 5,491. His vote is 48,484, being the largest ever cast for any man in North Carolina.

CAMPAIGN DIALOGUES.

No. 2.

Question—How long, Gen. Scott, have you been aspiring to the Presidency?

Answer—As I told Mr. Orr, in 1844, "I have been often named for that office by different party individuals, in the last nine years, without being much exhilarated by the compliment."

Q—Do you remember any thing of a certain movement made by your Rochester friends in New York, in the year '39?

A—That is thirteen years ago.

Q—I see a communication in a late number of the Washington Union, concerning that movement; are the facts stated by the correspondent, true?

A—Well, they have not been denied.

Q—Is it true, then, that your name was hoisted by the Rochester Daily Sun as a Jacksonian Democratic candidate for the Presidency?

A—It seems so.

Q—What were some of your recommendations as held forth by that paper?

A—That I was a "firm supporter of Jackson—that "the Scott men were in favor of Ex-President Jefferson and Jackson's measures"—that I "would firmly and faithfully carry them out"—and that it was "deemed an insult of the grossest kind, both as to Gen. Scott and republicanism, to call Gen. Scott a Whig." So said the Sun of April 20, 1839.

Q—What was your platform then as to the currency?

A—The Sun gave it as follows: "As to General Scott's politics, we *know him* to be in favor of a gold and silver currency, and of an independent treasury"—and again, "we reiterate our former assertion that Gen. Scott is in favor of a gold and silver currency and of the independent treasury.'

Q—In regard to this subject, what platform did the said Scott organization in New York lay down?

A—That they were "irreconcilably opposed to the re-establishment of a National Bank in any form; that we deem such an institution hostile to the spirit of our institutions, aristocratical in its tendency, and corrupting to the public morals."

Q—What did they resolve about the "good old Democratic School?"

A—"That we deem it indispensable that the Executive department of the government should be filled by a patriot of the *good old Democratic school*, and that in Gen. Scott we recognize such a patriot."

Q—Did you visit Rochester during that year?

A—I did, and saw the prominent members of that organization, and expressed my approbation of the whole movement.

Q—What did you tell them about your Democratic affinities and services?

A—That I had, in the language of the Rochester correspondent, "upheld every Democratic administration under which I had served," and as to Gen. Jackson's administration, "*I carried it through on my back,*" *&c.*

Q—But to change the subject, General: Were you not requested, previous to your nomination at Baltimore, by Whig members of Congress, and especially by the adherents to Messrs. Fillmore and Webster, to inform the public, over your own name, whether you approved the compromise measures, including the fugitive-slave law; and whether you would support the same as a final adjustment of sectional differences?

A—I was so requested, and I did not answer in writing, as I thought—and so stated in my letter of March, 1851—that it would "disgust the public"; and, as my friends Stanly and Botts afterwards properly added, it would have looked like bidding for the Presidency.

Q—But how happened it that your friends in Congress, in their Caucus last Spring, did not endorse said measures as a final settlement?

A—My friend, Senator Mangum, ruled the proposition to do so "*out of order.*"

Q—General, did you "decide *not to write* to the Whig Convention or any member of it before the nomination" of a candidate?

A—I did, and so expressly *wrote* to Mr. Archer, at Baltimore, during the session of the Convention.

Q—Was not Mr. Archer a "member" of the Convention?

A—Well, *he was.*

Q—What did you *write* to him?

A—I wrote to him that "I had decided *not* to write to the Convention or any member of it, before nomination, but if that honor should fall to my lot, I should in my letter of acceptance *give my views on the compromise measures* in terms at least as strong in their favor as those I read to him two days before." Mr. Botts read the letter to the Convention, and made a good deal of fun out of it.

Q—And what were the views you read to Mr. Archer two days before on the compromise?

A—They were contained in the Resolutions of the New Jersey Whig State Convention.

Q—Is there any allusion to, or mention of, the compromise in that Resolution?

A—None.

Q—And did you, in your letter of acceptance, "give your views on the compromise measures," according to your written promise to Mr. Archer, and, through him, to the Convention?

A—I did not—I accepted the nomination "with the Resolutions annexed," and stated that "*I had not written a word* to procure the nomination."

Q—General, have you ever in your lifetime, written for the public eye the word "compromise" or "fugitive-slave law," except to Mr. Archer, when you promised to "give your views" thereon, as aforesaid?

A—Never, to the best of my recollection.

Q—Did the platform furnished you by the Convention suit you in other respects?

A—I have taken the liberty of adding to it a few planks of my own—one, for instance, on the naturalization laws, as follows: "Giving to all foreigners the right of citizenship who shall faithfully serve in time of war *one year* on board of our public ships, or in our land forces, regular or volunteer, on their receiving an honorable discharge from the service." This is one of my new planks.

Q—Had this matter been much discussed of late, that you should thus have made it so prominent a feature in your letter of acceptance?

A—Not much, if any.

Q—Do you remember writing a "hasty" letter to George W. Reed a few years since, in relation to this same subject?

A—Believe I did.

Q—Were you then for granting foreigners the right of citizenship on the terms mentioned above?

A—No: I then "hesitated between extending the time (five years) before naturalization and a total repeal of all the laws of Congress on the subject, and *my mind inclined to the latter.*"

Q—Did you then approve the Native American movement?

A—I did "concur fully in the Philadelphia movement, and expressed a desire to take a new name for our party, such as American Republicans, or Democratic Americans"—I wanted some name that would *take.*

Q—General, in your letter of acceptance you refer to the incidents of your life—please state if you were in favor of that prominent and captivating measure of Whig policy, the Bankrupt law?

A—I was, and should have voted for it had I been in Congress, as I stated in my letter of October, 1841.

Q—And as to the currency, what are your opinions?

A—In the same letter I stated that "I had been long under the conviction that in peace, as in war, something in the nature of a Bank of the United States was not only necessary and proper, but indispensable to the successful operations of the Treasury, as well as many of the wants of commerce and currency."

Q—How do you think such opinions tally with those you held in 1839, as the candidate of the Democratic Rochester organization?

A—Sir, I am not to be catechized in this way.

Q—And with the fact of your having "carried Gen. Jackson's administration through on your back"?

A—S-o-u-p.

Q—General, what is your opinion of the Executive veto, as provided for in the Constitution?

A—In my said letter of October, 1841, you will find it thus stated: "I hope, then, by an early amendment of the Constitution, to see a reduction of the President's veto. The regulation of patronage would properly follow. There can be no good reason why the veto should not be overcome by a *bare majority* in each House of Congress of all the members elelected to it—say, for the benefit of reflection, at the end of ten days from the return of the bill."

Q—General, it is known to you that for years past the Abolitionists of the North have poured in upon Congress thousands of their petitions for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade: Please state what is your deliberate opinion as to the duty of Congress in relation to these petitions?

A—"I have from the first been of opinion that ☞ Congress was bound by the Constitution to receive, *to refer*, and to *report upon* petitions in relation to domestic slavery, as in the case of all other petitions." ☜ This opinion you will find in my letter to T. P. Atkinson, Esq., of Danville, Virginia.

Q—What other sentiments do you entertain in regard to slavery, as expressed in that letter?

A—"I own myself no slaves, but never have attached blame to masters for not liberating their slaves. But I am persuaded that it is ☞ a high moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate slavery even to extermination." ☜

Q—State your views on the subject of annexing new territories to the United States, and particularly whether you would like to "fraternize" with Canada and New Brunswick?

A—Last June was three years ago I wrote a letter giving my views on the subject of annexation, and speaking of these British Provinces, I did express the belief, "that the interests of both sides would be promoted by the annexation—the several Provinces coming into the Union on equal terms with our present States."

Q—Did you in that letter declare your opposition to the annexation of Southern territory?

A—I did, and added, that "I should be most happy to fraternize with our Northern and Northwestern neighbors."

Q—Ever had many personal quarrels, General?

A—Some.

Q—What is your real opinion of Gen. Franklin Pierce?

A—As I told Col. Gorman, "a more gallant man, or a more honorable man than Gen. Pierce, both in public and private, I never knew."

☞ Will the Hillsborough Recorder inform the public how it is that that public dinner which was tendered to Mr. Graham, and accepted by him, has not been given? Why was the dinner changed to a barbecue? Why not give the Vice Presidential nominee both a dinner and a barbecue? But this, we suppose, is none of our business; and lest we should be gravely lectured by the Recorder and rapped over the knuckles accordingly, we forbear.

It strikes us that one of the most remarkable exhibitions of the season, is the Recorder crying up Gen. Scott in one breath as a *warrior* and Mr. Graham in the next as a *civilian.* By the way, *Mr. Graham* has resigned as Secretary of the Navy, and retired to private life—will the Recorder inform us why *Gen. Scott* does not also resign? Has the time at length arrived for setting the precedent of transferring the *Commander-in-Chief of the Army,* fresh from fields of blood, to the highest civil office in the land?

We observe in the act passed by the late Congress making appropriations for the support of the army, that an appropriation is made to refund to North Carolina the amount of money advanced for transportation furnished to volunteers from this State during the Mexican war. The amount appropriated is nine thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

Our readers will find in this paper, a spirited account from the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot, of the great Democratic Mass Meeting recently held in that place.

BLESS US, MR. DOUB AGAIN!

This Reverend gentleman is out again in the Raleigh Star with a long article, to prove that both as a "citizen" and "minister" it is his right and duty to write up Gen. Scott and write down Gen. Pierce. Instead of acknowledging the errors of his first communication to the Star, and begging pardon of the public for having undertaken to instruct them in matters as to which he possesses no adequate information, he finds his party zeal augmented and his party pride stimulated to such a degree as really, in some instances, to make him forget the ordinary decorum and proprieties of just and fair controversy. Those who read his first epistle and our notice of its appearance, will be pleased to remember, if Mr. Doub does not, that our comments were good-humored, and that our purpose was, in as delicate a manner as possible, to express our disapprobation of ministers of the Gospel entering the lists as political champions; and at the same time to demonstrate to Mr. Doub that Gen. Scott was the preferred candidate of Seward and his allies, and was nominated entirely as the result of the Seward influences.

Such being our purpose, and such the spirit of our former article, we regret to find that Mr. Doub has not appreciated our tender regard for his inexperience and want of political information. On the contrary, in his last communication he lays aside all scruple, and comes forth armed and equipped as the champion of Gen. Scott, and throws down the glove to us for political discussion. Our readers must pardon us—we accept the challenge, though, it must be confessed, with some embarrassment, as we are to discuss public questions with a gentleman who professes in the outset not to be "concerned in any great degree with what it (the Standard) affirms by way of refutation" of his arguments and positions. Indeed, all the rules of propriety and good sense which ought to prevail in conducting a discussion of this kind, might justify us declining a banter, when the adversary announces a pre-determination not to be convinced; but as we indulge the hope that Mr. Doub will yet listen to reason—that he may, perhaps, be persuaded to vote the Democratic ticket, and, at all events, be induced to abandon politics as not altogether suited to his tastes or his talents—we cannot decline his challenge to meet him in discussion.

But his last communication, it seems, is not designed so much to vindicate Gen. Scott as himself; and he occupies several columns in an effort to show that it is his right and duty, both as a "citizen" and a "minister" to become the propagandist of Whiggery in the present campaign. And especially would he have it appear that inasmuch as Dr. Pierce's letter (as *he* thinks) was "intended to have effect upon the *Methodists* of Georgia *primarily*, and upon the Methodist people *every where*, and finally upon all the Whigs of the South who might be favorable to the election of Gen. Scott" *his* "position seemed to indicate that it was his *duty* to *disabuse* the *Methodist* mind in the good OLD NORTH STATE with regard to this matter." We quote his italics and small capitals, as he has written them. And being warmed up with his subject, and acting under a thorough conviction of his duty as a "citizen" and a "minister," he graces his communication with the current epithets of his party, not forgetting "democratic proscription"—"interested demagogues"—"interested official demagogues"—"loathing," &c. —and triumphantly asks us if we are afraid that "our friend Dr. Pierce would be NULLIFIED in this matter among his Methodist brethren"! Of course we have, at present, no reply to make to these expletives.

We have no inclination to dispute Mr. Doub's "inalienable rights," as claimed by him under the Declaration of Independence. Right is one thing, propriety or expediency another. We had the "right," and might perhaps have been justified in using it in characterizing Mr. Doub's first communication to the Star as containing nothing in the way of argument "to be invalidated" by any body; but we did not think proper to treat Mr. Doub's first political essay with that apparent discourtesy. So, too, we should be justified by strict "right" in pronouncing the present communication as marked by bad taste, as egotistic, feeble, and presumptuous; but from considerations of propriety and courtesy we forbear from thus dealing with Mr. Doub. Mr. Doub unquestionably possesses the "inalienable right" to talk politics, to write politics, or to "PREACH POLITICS," if it so pleases his fancy and his tastes; but of one thing he must be assured, that when he enters the arena *as a politician*, he must not expect for his crude opinions any more respect or consideration than would be extended to an "obscure layman"—nor for his want of information and his dictatorial airs any more charity or forbearance than would be due to others who know little or nothing of what they undertake to write about.

☞ The Hillsborough Recorder is in favor of Gen. Scott's elevation to the Presidency because he is a military chieftain; and the Editors are calling upon the "old men" and the "young men" to rally around his blood-stained banner. And yet in 1824 and 1828 the senior Editor of the Recorder opposed the election of Gen. Jackson avowedly on the ground that he had been a military man, and professed to be keenly alive to the danger of placing successful Generals in high civil stations. The consistency of the Editor is the more apparent when we remember that Gen. Jackson possessed and had shown a fitness for civil office; whereas, Gen. Scott has *always* been a military character, and has never displayed any capacity for civil affairs.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

CARTHAGE, Moore, Aug. 28, 1852.

"We have just closed a busy week, it being Fall Term of our Superior Court—his Honor Judge Caldwell presiding. Dicey, a slave, the property of the Rev. Robert McNabb, has just been released from confinement. She was indicted and tried at this term as an accessory to the murder of her master. The Jury remained out all night, and after receiving the instructions or advice of the Court, on the next morning they returned a verdict of *not guilty*. She was defended by Col. S. J. Person and A. R. Kelly, Esq.

We have no news more than we have excellent crops and a good prospect of considerable accessions to the Democratic ranks next November."

Three men on Canon Peek, California, lately took up one thousand dollars in five hours.

MR. STANLY IN NEW YORK.

We learn from the New York Herald that a Whig meeting was held in Constitution Hall, in that City, on the evening of the 3d, which was a ridiculous failure. The Herald says:

"As a political meeting, it was the greatest failure, perhaps, that was ever witnessed in the city of New York. At the hour announced for the meeting half past seven o'clock there were exactly thirty-two persons in the room, including the reporters. At eight o'clock, a row of seats was occupied all around the room, and the body of it was entirely vacant, with the exception of about a dozen persons in a group talking near the door. At no time was the room one quarter full; there was a total absence of all enthusiasm. A platform was erected in the street opposite the hall, but it was a work of superfluity as there was plenty of room inside, and only one speaker to address the audience. Shelton's brass band "discoursed most eloquent music outside," but the masses could not be charmed around the platform, either inside or in the street. A few minutes after eight o'clock half a dozen rowdies, quite drunk, staggered into the room, and shouted for Scott, which excited laughter among the few present. The platform was completely deserted during the evening. The whig leaders of the city appeared to be absent almost to a man. The entire meeting presented a remarkable contrast to the Tammany Hall meeting of the evening before."

Mr. Stanly, of this State, made a speech, which we find reported in the Herald. It is a compound of impudence, arrogance, and low expressions. In commencing his remarks he complimented the people of his own State by stating that "his speaking was generally confined *to the pine woods and swamps of North Carolina*, and to a comparatively small number of persons." He then went on to abuse Gen. Pierce and the Democrats, and in the course of his remarks said, "I was in Congress with Mr. Frank Pierce five years, and on the honor of a North Carolina Whig—and I can give no higher pledge—I did not know there was such a man in Congress as Franklin Pierce at all." Who believes that? Gen. Jackson, Mr. Polk, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and other distinguished men knew Gen. Pierce while in Congress; but Mr. Stanly says he never heard of him. It is not likely, however, that FRANKLIN PIERCE moved in the same circles with Mr. Stanly, for we have never heard that the former was engaged, while in Congress, in quarrels and fisticuffs with his brother members. Mr. Stanly, we presume, knew "there was such a man in Congress" as Henry A. Wise. He will not soon forget *that* little circumstance.

Mr. Stanly also speaks of Judge Douglas as "*little* Douglas." This, from emphatically "little" Stanly, is amusing. Douglas is one of the first men in the country; and Stanly might as well expect to roll back the Roanoke with a broomstraw, as to hope to injure him by such stuff as that. The truth is, Judge Douglas, even when handling his jack-plane among the shavings—Judge Douglas, when a mechanic and before he came to the bar, knew more law and had more common sense and real genius than forty Edward Stanlys.

It is Mr. Stanly's peculiar fortune to provoke bitter words from his opponents; and we cannot hope, even after so much experience on his part in this respect, that he will ever mend his manners or curb his tongue. It appears to be a part of his nature to misrepresent and abuse the Democrats; but we are determined, so far as we are concerned, that he shall not indulge in this abuse and misrepresentation without being told of it in plain terms.

MR. CALHOUN.

In the course of some remarks in the Senate on the 24th of last month, by Gen. Cass, that distinguished man paid this high tribute to the character of John C. Calhoun:

"Now, Mr. President, allow me to say here that no man in the Senate, or in the country, had a more disinterested attachment to Mr. Calhoun, when living, than myself; nor has any one a higher regard for his memory now that he is dead. He was a great man. He had one of the most active and penetrating minds I ever encountered. It was quick, almost instantaneous, and powerful and sagacious; and he had a probity equal to his ability. I have never met with a man in my life whose powers of conversation were more fascinating, or whose positions were maintained with a higher reach of thought or more apposite illustrations. I knew him for thirty-five years, and at one period circumstances brought me into close proximity with him, and I never approached him, and never left him, without his leaving on my mind indelible marks of superiority. He had been brought into contact with the world at an early period of life; he had enlarged observation and great experience, which he had acquired in the highest positions in the country; and this discipline, added to his extraordinary mental power, placed him in the foremost ranks of statesmen. It may be said of him as was said of a kindred genius of old, "*Nil tetegit quod non ornavit.*" There was no subject he touched which he did not adorn."

The Hon. A. W. Venable, of North Carolina, delivered a powerful speech before the Democratic Association of Richmond, on Tuesday night. He is described as speaking with thrilling eloquence of the bold and manly letters of General Pierce, one of them accepting the parry platform, endorsing the Southern doctrines of '98 and '99 announced by them, and condemning all agitation of slavery; and the other denying, in terms of just indignation, the New Boston calumny, in words unmeasuredly denunciatory of the whole Abolition Free Soil agitation at the North. Mr. Venable stated that other letters, denying that slander, had been written by General Pierce prior to the one addressed to De Leon, which he himself had seen. They were all equally condemnatory of the Abolition spirit; so much so, that the friends to whom they were addressed had not published them lest they should excite the Northern agitators to more bitter and extraordinary exertions against him, and render the contest now going on more exclusively sectional and fanatical than it is.

Norfolk Argus.

THAT ENFIELD DEMONSTRAPION. Perhaps to counteract the effect of the Demonstration by the Democracy of Goldsboro', the Whigs attempted a similar one at Enfield at the same time. We learn that it was altogether a failure, only a small crowd comparatively being present, and none of the distinguished speakers announced for the occasion at all. Speeches were delivered by Gen. Dockery, and Messrs. Barnes and Ransom. Gen. Dockery, of "firmness of purpose and strength of intellect" notoriety, was the great gun, and he, the Whigs say, had much better have kept his mouth closed. Messrs. Barnes and Ransom made respectable speeches, and but for them, the speaking would have been altogether a failure.

Goldsborough Republican & Patriot.

The late freshet was very destructive to the crops on the Appomattox river, Va. The water was higher than it had been in the last thirty years. A correspondent of the Richmond Times says:

"All the tobacco on the low-grounds of the branches, creeks, and rivers within the boundaries of the highest water-mark, is *completely destroyed*, as well as the greater part of the corn crop, within the same limits. To add to all this, our early and promising fields of tobacco on the highlands, are firing rapidly, and the planters are cutting it down as fast as they can put the knife to it. Six mills in one neighborhood were swept away."

TEN THOUSAND MEN WANTED. The Superintendent of the Illinois Central Rail Road has advertised for 10,000 men to work on that road. As there are 700 miles to be completed, and as the company has ample cash funds in hands, an excellent opportunity is offered for employment for two or three years.

For the Standard.

RAIL ROAD MEETING IN BEAUFORT.

Pursuant to previous notice, a respectable portion of the citizens of the town of Beaufort met at the Court-House, on the 21st of August to devise means to further the extension of the Central Rail Road to Beaufort Harbour. Whereupon Dr. James Manney was called to the Chair, and Benj. L. Perry was requested to act as Secretary.

James W. Bryan, Esq., being present, was called upon, who addressed the meeting in his usual eloquent and forcible manner, urging his views and opinions of the practicability and means of extending this Road to the Harbour of Beaufort.

Messrs. M. F. Arendell, Isaac Ramsey, Joel H. Davis, E. W. Pigott, and B. Leecraft were appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, who submitted the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That in all works and projects of Internal Improvements of our country, it ought to be the primary duty of the State to aid and foster such as are not only feasible and promise a certain permanent improvement and advantage, but such as will assure to the State at large, the greatest benefit, and redound to her honor and welfare.

Resolved, That the Harbour of Beaufort is and ought to be considered the common property of the State of North Carolina, and that every citizen of the State is, and ought to consider himself deeply interested and bound by high patriotic motives, and actuated by noble impulses of State pride, to provide a great and common highway, whereby every citizen of the State can obtain access to the same with his produce, merchandise and commodities; that here Nature has done her work well and nobly in providing an inlet affording 19½ feet of water at low water mark, constructing a harbour with a roadstead of 24 feet of water, where a thousand ships may safely lie securely sheltered and land-locked, affording at all times a salubrity and heathfulness of air and climate, surpassed by no other place on the continent, furnishing a quick and easy transit to the ocean, where ships may sail and be at sea in one half of an hour after setting their sails; possessing a large and formidable fortification which commands the entrance of the harbour, and renders the same secure and impregnable in time of war, against the most powerful force of the enemy. Connecting this great harbour, by water susceptible of the best navigation, with all the sounds and seaports of the State, and of almost the entire Eastern section thereof, and occupying a central position on the coast of the United States, which rendered it during the last war with Great Britain, the great rendezvous for the Americen Marine, and will continue to make it one of the most important depots and points on the whole American coast; this great gift of Nature to the State of North Carolina calls loudly upon her sons, not only to use their best exertions, but to contribute their means and aid too, to extend these great natural privileges and advantages to the State at large.

Resolved, That the State of North Carolina (God bless her) owes it not only to herself, but to us and all of her citizens, to connect the Harbour of Beaufort with the terminus of the Central Rail Road at Goldsborough, at her own cost and expense, or to contrbute two-thirds of the capital stock necessary for that purpose, whereby the great tide of emigration from her borders may be staid, a home market may be built up within her own limits, and wealth, prosperity and happiness may be diffused among the people.

Resolved, That we will apply, and our Representatives in the next General Assembly are hereby accordingly instructed, to apply to the Legislature for a charter or act of incorporation of a company to construct a Rail Road from the terminus of the North Carolina Central Rail Road at Goldsborough, to the waters of Beaufort Harbour, with the provision that the State shall take and subscribe for two-thirds of the capital stock thereof and individuals one-third, believing that this is due to the Eastern section of the State not only as an act of justice, but essentially necessary to promote equality and harmony among her citizens; and we hereby earnestly solicit the cooperation and aid of all of our fellow-citizens, and would more particularly urge upon them to hold public meetings in their respective counties, appoint committees, enlist the aid and services of able and energetic men in behalf of this great work, and awaken the public mind to a due sense and appreciation of the great importance and advantages of this Internal Improvement, material to themselves and to the character and welfare of our State.

Resolved, That we will urge upon the capitalists of this country, both here and elsewhere, the necessity, expediency and advantages of lending a helping hand in the way of material aid, to the construction and promotion of this great and necessary work of Internal Improvement, and that a committee of correspondence, consisting of three persons, be appointed by the Chairman to communicate with them, in such way as they may deem expedient, by letter or otherwise, and that they be and are hereby authorized to raise by subscriptioa such funds as may be required to effectuate their purpose.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with our brethren of the West in their noble efforts to extend the Central Rail Road from its Western terminus to the mountains of the Tennessee line, and hereby not only assure them but tender to them our hearty cooperation and aid, and bid them God speed on their way, humbly trusting and hoping that the day is not far distant, when the mountains and the sea shore, if not bound together by "hooks of steel," will be connected by bars of iron.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Newbernian, and that other papers will please copy. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JAMES MANNEY, *Chairman.*

BENJ. L. PERRY, *Secretary.*

PIERCE AND KING CLUB.

Pursuant to notice the Pierce and King Club of Granville assembled in the Court House, in Oxford, on Thursday evening, the 3rd inst.

The Committee that had, at a previous meeting, been appointed to make arrangements for the government of the Club, recommended the following gentlemen as officers, viz: Jas. M. Wiggins, Esq., President; Gen. Wm. S. McClanahan, Vice President; Jno. A. Williams, Secretary; Col. W. W. Young, Treasurer; Henry Bosshammer, Manager.

On motion, the above recommendations were unanimously ratified by the meeting.

The Committee further reported through their Chairman, T. L. Hargrove, the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The time is approaching when it will be the duty of every patriotic citizen to go to the polls and sustain the principles which he believes most likely to perpetuate the rights and the freedom which he now enjoys, and whereas, concert of action and singleness of aim among friends, is the only expedient mode of ensuring success.

Resolved, That we, a portion of the Democracy of Granville, ardently desiring the triumph of our principles, for the welfare of our beloved country, will form ourselves into an association, to be styled the "Granville Pierce and King Club."

Resolved, That we hail FRANKLIN PIERCE, not only as one of the laurel-crowned heroes of a victorious war, but as a wise and experienced statesman, who knows no North, no South, no East, no West but the whole Union under the Constitution, and therefore will give him our hearty support, with the zeal of friends and the sincerity of Democrats.

Resolved, That we will cordially support for the Vice Presidency, WM. R. KING, a native son of North Carolina, a talented man and veteran Democratic statesman, who has long served his country faithfully in posts of honor and trust.

Resolved, That our present Governor, David S. Reid, has won for himself, in the exciting contest through which we have lately passed, new honors, and merited the thanks of the Democrats of the whole Union for the gallant aid he has rendered the cause of our party in North Carolina.

Resolved, That the uncertain mists of whiggery having been dispelled by the gladdening beams of democratic light, we will hereafter earnestly strive to keep our watchfires always brightly burning, and lend all our efforts to the election of our chosen champions, PIERCE and KING.

After the passage of the resolutions, Messrs. Jno. A. Williams and Thos. B. Venable, being called upon, addressed the Club.

It was then, on motion of T. L. Hargrove,

Resolved, That every democrat in the county be requested to consider himself a member of the Granville Pierce and King Club, and to co-operate with us in our efforts to promote the triumph of Democratic principles.

On motion of Gen. McClanahan, the Standard was requested to publish these proceedings; and on motion the meeting adjourned. J. M. WIGGINS, *Prest.*

JNO. A. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

THE CROPS.

ALABAMA. The Greensboro (Ala.) Beacon of the 20th inst., says it receives farther complaint of the spread of the boll worm especially in the canebrake region, where the crops, in many cases are represented as being cut off. From the sandy lands the complaints are not so numerous.

The Livingston (Ala.) Democrat regrets to learn that many of the planters in that neighborhood complain of the destructive rage of the boll worm, and express alarm for their crops. The good prospect some short time since of course but renders the injury the more observable.

MISSISSIPPI. The Jackson Mississippian of the 27th ult. says: "We learn that in this and all the adjoining counties, the boll worm is playing sad havoc with the crops of Cotton; and besides the injury which it sustains from this cause, in many plantations, the plant is unusually large, and there is a great scarcity of blooms."

The Union Beacon, (Noxubee, Miss.) says: "That the grain crops of every description have been secured, and both in quality and quantity, they must be looked back to in after times as making this the great grain year."

The cotton crop is afflicted with the worm, and is in a very unpromising condition. The Beacon is assured that there will not be more than half a crop made within the county.

LOUISIANA. The Jackson (La.) Mirror of the 19th inst., says that cotton picking in that vicinity has now fairly commenced, and the prospect is good for a large crop. May nothing blight that prospect.

The Concordia Intelligencer of the 21st says that a few days since Mr. Henry P. Daniels, an enterprising planter of that parish, brought in four or five bales of new cotton all the way from the Tensas, and shipped them from Vindalia for New Orleans. The same paper learns from planters residing in Adams county, Miss., that the cotton crop is opening very rapidly on the hills. Picking is said to be as good now as it is usually a month later in the season. This is the case also, in a great measure, with the river plantations in the lowlands. Farther back in the swamp the crops are not quite so forward.

The Catahoula Advocate of the 19th inst. says that everybody in that section seems to be busy in picking cotton. A good deal had already been packed, and the probability was that the first steamboat down Black River would find at least 100 bales on the bank waiting for shipment.

The Plaquemine Sentinel says that the crops generally in that parish are in a more favorable condition than they have been known for years. The season has been very propitious—neither dry nor wet spells for any length of time.

The Paulding (Miss.) Clarion of the 14th inst., says the plentiful rains the past week have been a great relief to the crops, which were beginning to suffer severely from the drought. A better corn crop will be made in Mississippi than has been done for years, and that article will be excessively abundant. The cotton crop will be more than an average one.

The Selma (Ala.) Reporter of the 26th inst. says: "The boll worm is making destructive ravages among the cotton crop in this section of country. The present cool weather, almost cool enough for October will enable the worms to do their work speedily and effectually."

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS. A friend who writes from Marietta, but who has been travelling in the Cherokee country, informs us that it has rained almost incessantly in that section of the State during the past week. The same letter says: "The crops throughout the country so far as I have seen and heard are very fine, but the cotton planters are fearful that their crops will be injured by the unprecedented fall of rain. The corn crop will, without doubt, be the largest ever made in Georgia and Tennessee.

Savannah News.

The Earthquake at Santiago de Cuba—Later from Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5. The damage by the earthquake at Santiago is estimated at one and a half millions of dollars. Sixteen lives were lost. People sought refuge on vessels in the harbor.

The barque Millandra has arrived from Havana. It is said that about four hundred offenders have been arrested altogether, many of whom were to be garotted. The yellow fever still prevails. Business dull. The new crop of sugar nearly gathered.

Death of Rev. Dr. Bangs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6. The Rev. Dr. Bangs, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in this city yesterday. This makes the fifth death among the members of the New York Conference since June.

From Havana—Circulation of American Newspapers Prohibited.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2d. A guard has been placed on board the steamer Cresent City to prevent passengers from landing. The Crescent brings intelligence from Havana that the further circulation of American papers in Cuba has been forbidden.

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7. Sales to-day of 300 bales of Cotton at 10¾ cts. for middling Uplands, and 10½ cts. for Orleans. Rates nominal. Sales of 10,000 bbls. Flour at $4 31 for State; $4 56 for Genesee, and $4 62½ for Southern. Sales of 45,000 bushels Wheat at 1 06 a $1 07 for Ohio white, and 97 a 98 cents for red. Sales of 20,000 bushels mixed Corn at 72½ cts. Sales of 500 bbls. Pork at $19 50 for mess and $17 50 for prime. Sales of 200 bbls. Beef at unchanged rates. Sales of 500 bbls. Lard at 11½ cents. Sales of 550 hhds. Muscovado Sugar at 4½ a 6 cents, and 200 hhds. Muscovado Molasses at 20 cents. Sales of 1,000 bags Rio Coffee at 9 cents. Sales of 2,500 gallons Linseed Oil at 78 a 79 cents. Sales of 2,000 bbls. Turpentine at 3 25 a $3 37½, and 100 bbls. Spirits at 43½ cts. Sales of 800 bbls. Rosin at $1 45. Sales of 500 bbls. Whisky at 24 cents for Ohio and 24½ cts. for Prison.

B. F. MOORE, ESQ. This distinguished gentleman delivered an address at Weldon, on the 21st of August, in honor to the memory of HENRY CLAY. A man more competent to do honor to the dead could not have been selected. We were not present, but learn from many who were, that the eulogy was a masterly production, and one of Mr. Moore's ablest efforts.

We learn that the exercises on that occasion were commenced with some eloquent remarks, and an appropriate prayer, from the Rev. Thomas G. Lowe.

Halifax Republican.

TOBACCO CROP OF VIRGINIA. The Richmond Times publishes a comparative statement of the tobacco crop of Virginia for this and the preceding year, from which it appears that the total yield of 1851 was 30,454 hhds., whilst for the seven months of the present year the inspections already amount to 47,421 hhds. By October it is thought the quantity will reach 50,000 hogsheads, being an increase of more than fifty per cent. The ruling prices, though not so high as during the two preceding years, have been sufficiently handsome to renumerate the planter.

FREEMAN HUNT. The N. Y. Independent notices the honorary degree conferred on Mr. Hunt by Harvard University, as follows:

"We are glad to see that the faculty of Harvard College have conferred the Honorary degree of A. M. upon Freeman Hunt, Esq., the founder of the Merchant's Magazine, and its editor for the thirteen years it has existed. Such a compliment from our oldest University to the self-made graduate of the printing office is a compliment which nothing but merit could win."

A Whig friend of ours urges the literary pretensions of the Whig candidate for Vice President as a reason for his support of the Scott and Graham ticket. "I have read many periodicals," said he, "but in my judgment none has ever yet been published equal to *Graham's Magazine*. I wonder how he has found time to write so much and so well for his paper while acting in FILLMORE'S Cabinet."

Rich. Examiner.

ANDREW STUART, formerly a journeyman printer in Pittsburg, has been nominated for Congress by the democrats of the Columbiana district, in Ohio.

WEBSTER MINUTE MEN. Some two hundred of the most respectable men of Newburyport, Mass., and fifty of Medford, have enrolled their names on the list of Webster minute men.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR CALIFORNIA. Congress appropriated $3,743,143 68 for public works in California, while the receipts from that State into the treasury were less than two million.

PROSPECTUS OF THE "NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRAT."

A Weekly Newspaper proposed to be published at

YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

THE undersigned having purchased the Press, Type, &c., &c., of the "North Carolina Democrat," a weekly newspaper formerly printed at Graham, Alamance county, N. C., propose moving the same to Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C., and commencing there the republication of that paper, in an enlarged and improved style.

It is hardly necessary to enumerate the considerations which have induced to this. Indeed it seems rather to be wondered at that at this time there is not a Democratic newspaper in the 5th Congressional District.

Be this however, as it may, we have determined to present to the Democrats of the District, (and we now call upon them to rally around and support it,) a newspaper, which, as its names indicates, will be thoroughly imbued with and entirely devoted to Democratic principles and the Democratic cause.

We plant ourselves upon those immutable and immortal principles, laid down by our great political Fathers, Jefferson and Madison, and still more recently expressed in the Resolutions of the Democratic Baltimore Convention, and shall defend, expound and propagate them, with whatever of energy and ability we may possess.

Believing as we do that the election of Gen. Franklin Pierce and Col. W. R. King to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, would promote the interest and permanent good of this Union, we shall therefore advocate their election, and use every honorable means in our power to secure the same.

Notwithstanding "The Democrat" will be strictly and truly a Democratic newspaper, yet there will be nothing narrow nor sectional in its course, but on the contrary, it shall be liberal, enlarged and national.

Although "The Democrat" will contain a general summary of the Political news of the day, and the principles of each and all parties, freely and fearlessly discussed, still it will not be to the exclusion of other matter; so far from this, we promise, and hope to make it agreeable to all tastes, as it will contain a variety of reading matter carefully selected.

In short, we will spare no pains to make the "Demcrat" an instrutive, agreeable, and useful "Family Newspaper,"—such a one as every man should read himself and make his children read.

In a word, we offer to the public a Political newspaper, not ultra; a Southern paper, not sectional; a Party paper, not one-eyed! But having two good, strong eyes, to look at both sides of every question, and separate Truth from Error—Right from Wrong—Fact from Falsehood.

We offer to the Advertising Public, a medium, which we hope they will appreciate and take advantage of, by extending to it their patronage.

To the Farmers we would say: Your interest shall not be forgotten. You will find in the "Democrat" all information which may concern or be of interest to you. Such as the state of the markets, in this and other places. Also an account of all the recent improvements in Agriculture and the Household Arts, &c.

Finally, we promise the Ladies that their taste will also be remembered, and we will endeavor to "serve up something nice," which will be "seasoned" especially for them.

The Terms of "The Democrat" will be two dollars a year, payable on receipt of the first number.

Promising on our part, to do all we can to make "The Democrat" just what it should be, we hope our friends and the public will give it a warm, hearty, and liberal support.

RUFUS GRAVES,
B. J. LEA.

August 21st, 1852. 936—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a varity of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

WANTED, as a Clerk in the Post Office, at Raleigh N. C., an active intelligent youth, from 16 to 19 years of age. He must write a fair hand and bring undoubted testimonials as to good character, sobriety, &c. and be willing to engage for a term of three years. It is desirable that application be made in person, when amount of compensation can be agreed upon.

W. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, Sept. 6th, 1852. 85—

CLERK WANTED.

A YOUNG man of good address, who has some experience, as Salesman and Clerk, in a General retail Store, and who can come well recommended, will find a good situation by addressing the Editor of this paper, post paid.

Raleigh, Sept. 7th, 1852. 85—

COURT BLANKS,

Of every Description for Sale at the Standard Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:

Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks,
French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do.
Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do.
Solid Col'd. gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks,
Thibet Printed high col'd De'Laine,
Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins,
Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres,
Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,)
Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains,
English and American Printed DeLains, New style,
Small fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children,
Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths,
Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets,
Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles,
French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas,
Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim.
Valenenes, Edgings, and Insettings,
Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands,
Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes,
Flounced Madona Skirts,
French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves,
White and Black Lace Veils,
Revere Hm'd. Festooned & Emb Linen Cam Han'f.
Jaconet Muslins and Cambrics,
Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
White and Colored Tarltons,
Striped and Plaid Swiss Muslins,
Striped and Cross Barred Muslins,
French Lace, Gimp and Galoon Trimmings, &c. &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Gloves! Gloves! Gloves!

65 DOZEN pairs Gents and Ladies Paris Kid Gloves, Gents and Ladies Alexander's col'd Silk Gloves, black Lace and Twisted Silk Mitts, Ladies Raw Silk, Cashmere, Braganza and Beaver Gloves, Gents Beaver, Cloth, Berlin, Cashmere, Norway, Military, Buck and Merino Gloves, Gents and Ladies gauntlets, Boys, Misses and Childrens Gloves, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, including Merimack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chintz and Omber Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

September 7, 1852. 85—
Register and *Star* copy.

Ribbons! Ribbons!

JUST opened, rich Bonnet, Neck, Sash, Cap, Satin, and Taffetta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CIRCULAR OF THE SOUTHERN Botanico Medical College of Ga.

The FOURTEENTH Annual Session of this institution, will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue the usual period.

From the liberality of the State of Georgia and the city of Macon, and numerous friends, the trustees have been enabled to purchase a splendid and commodious College edifice, and procure considerable chemical and anatomical apparatus, which cannot fail to make the ensuing course of instruction, equal in every respect to the best in the country. The Faculty consists of the following gentlemen:

J. T. COXE, M. D., Prof. of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

L. BANKSTON, M. D. Prof. of Physiology and Pathology.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D. Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and children.

J. N. LOOMIS, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry and Botany.

S. S. OSLIN, M. D. Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

J. M. COMINGS, M. D. Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery.

TERMS—For	Lectures (entire fees)	$100 00
	Matriculation, "	5 00
	Anatomical, "	5 00
	Graduating, "	25 00

Persons desirous of further information, will address Dr. L. Bankston, Dean of the Faculty, Griffin Ga., or Drs. COXE or THOMSON at Macon.

M. S. THOMSON, M. D., Macon, Georgia, continues the treatment of all manner of chronic diseases with his usual extraordinary success.

He has cured hundreds of cases without seeing the patient, and sends Medicines to any part of the Country by mail.

Let none despair till they have written to or seen him.

September 8th, 1852. 86—7t.

Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Session of 1852-'3.

FACULTY:

CHAPIN A. HARRIS, A. M. M. D. Professor of Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery.

THOS. E. BOND, Jr. A. M. M. D. Professor of Special Pathology and Therapeutics.

W. R. HANDY, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology

ALFRED A. BLANDY, M. D. Professor of Operative Dentistry.

PHILIP H. AUSTEN, M. D. Professor of Mechanical Dentistry.

REGINALD N. WRIGHT, A. M. M. D. Lecturer on Chemistry.

The Mechanical and Dissecting Rooms will be open on the last Monday of October. The Infirmary remains open throughout the year. The regular course of Lectures begins on the last Monday of November, and will continue till the last of March.

Tickets for the course $100—Dissecting Ticket (optional) $10—Matriculation $5—Diploma Fee $30.

Good Board from $2,50 to $3,50.

W. R. HANDY, *Dean.*

Baltimore, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

GREENE COUNTY.

IN accordance with the last will and testament of Nathan Hooker, dec'd, I shall expose to public sale, on November 2nd, 1852, in the town of Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C., one tract of land, lying northeast of Hookerton, containing 1200 acres more or less—comprising both bottom and upland, of the finest quality. The open land is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good

Grist and Saw Mill.

The latter operates with the Hotchkiss' vertical wheels. ALSO, several lots in the town of Snow Hill, one containing a good dwelling and necessary out-houses, a large cotton gin and screw, and one containing a large store-house, smoke-house and ware-house; all in good repair. The above will be sold on a credit of twelve months.

O. W. HOOKER, Ex'r.

September 7th, 1852. 86—td.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th of last May, my negro man Tom, about 27 years of age, common sized, weighing about 160 pounds.

Tom is not what might be called a mulatto, neither is he very black, but between. He has a scar upon one of his cheeks from a burn.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said negro, so that I can get him again.

I have good reason to suspect this negro of being harbored by a certain white man, or men. And I hereby forewarn all concerned, that if the matter is not speedily stopped, the law must and shall take its course. I have no disposition to do any of my neighbors an injury or injustice, but my rights must not be trespassed upon.

W. G. SPAIN.

Wake County, September 7th, 1852. 937—wtf.

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10, 1852. 86—

MARBLE YARD, RALEIGH, N. C.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c.

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern prices, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Arrives and departs Daily.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

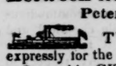
Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va.

Petersburg, and Richmond.



TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk			$7 00
Do.	do.	and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage,	do.	do. do.	6 00
Do.	do.	do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.

Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

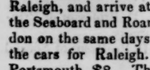
This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond.*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

From Raleigh to Norfolk.



A line of hacks will leave Sledges on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on the arrival of the train from Raleigh, and arrive at Weldon in time for the cars of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad; and will leave Weldon on the same days and arrive at Sledges in time for the cars for Raleigh. Fare through from Raleigh to Portsmouth, $8. Through tickets can be obtained of the Agent here, and at Norfolk, and also of the Railroad Agents.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

Raleigh, August 10, 1852. 77—3m.

Office of the N. C. Rail Road,

JULY 21st, 1852.

NOTICE. Stock-holders in the N. C. Rail Road Company are specially requested to read the following resolution passed by the annual meeting at Raleigh on the subject of interest:

"*Resolved*, That in justice to such of the Stockholders of this Company as have paid their subscriptions, either in money or by work, the amount due by such Stockholders as shall be in default thirty days from this time, shall be forthwith collected, if practicable; and that in all such cases, interest be rigedly exacted: *Provided however*, that nothing in this resolution shall prevent the Board of Directors from the exercise of a proper discretion in favor of persons having contracts, and who, under previous assurances, have expected and are prepared to pay for their stock in work."

An instalment of 5 per cent. has been called for by the Board of Directors, falling due the 1st Monday in September next. Payments can be made to *Directors*, by an order of the Board, and the Treasurer is not required to visit points on the line of the road in order to collect the instalments. The next meeting of the Board of Directors takes place at Goldsboro', on Tudsday before the meeting of the Legislature.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y. and Treasurer.

Raleigh, July 13, 1852. 75—2t.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep consantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly for the passage of a law to entitle Tales Jurors and Magistrates who take lists of Taxable property in the County of Sampson to pay for their services; and also to amend the act incorporating the Town of Clinton.

August 30, 1852. 86—tc.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

NOTICE

AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

Foundry.

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing*, &c., of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.

Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

J. H. GOOCH.

May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

EDMOND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE

Mill Dress.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast.

JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 21, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need tear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Portis' Gold Mines for Sale.

ON Saturday, the 11th of day of September next, on the premises, I shall re-sell the tract of land lying in Franklin county, known as the PORTIS GOLD MINES. The said property is too generally known to require particular description here. It will be sold for division, under a decree in Equity, on a credit of one and two years with interest from the first day of January next, at which time possession will be given.

The tract contains

About 2200 Acres,

a large portion of which is of superior quality for farming purposes. The mining lands are rich, and can be worked at a very little expense. The dwelling house and out houses are good and convenient. I will take pleasure in showing the property, or will give any information by letter which may be required. Bonds with security will be required of the purchaser.

THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

Louisburg, July 20, 1852. 903—4tw.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult, my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that Iun get him.

Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty, N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf.

Further Developments.

THE subscriber expecting to start for the North immediately after the election, would respectfully suggest to his friends and the public generally the propriety of giving him their orders for any article of Clothing which they may want gotten up in good style, and at a much less price than the same can be prepared here.

He will also inform his patrons he is much in ne of funds and will take great pleasure in recaipting accounts.

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1852. 72—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HAMPDEN SYDNEY COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA.

The fifteenth annual course of Lectures in this institution will commence on Monday, the 11th of October and continue until the ensuing March.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Professor, of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

S. MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CHAS. BELL GIBSON, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

A. E. PETICOLAS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The study of Practical Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at inconsiderable expense.

Clinical Lectures are regularly given at the College Infirmary and Richmond Almshouse.

The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with Medical and Surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for clinical instruction. Many Surgical operations are performed in presence of the class; and the students being freely admitted to the Wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the Professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptons, diagnosis and treatment of disease.

EXPENSES—Matriculation fee, $5, Professors' fees (aggregate) $105; Demonstrator's fee $10; Graduation fee $25.

The price of board, including fuel, lights and servants attendance is usually $3 to 3 50 per week.

The Catalogue, &c., containing fuller information concerning the Institution, will be forwarded to those applying for it, or specific enquiries will be answered by letter.

S. MAUPIN, M. D.
Dean of the Faculty.

Richmond, July 13, 1852. 73—85er.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unneeessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for his branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life, time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Notice---Direct Importations.

WE have just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of

China Ware and Earthenware,

to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants. Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements over Northern importers.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, July 24, 1852. 74—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 54—

State of North Carolina.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
August 9, 1852.

SEALED Proposals for furnishing the wood necessary for the ensuing Legislature, and the public Officers for the ensuing winter, will be received at this Office until the 11th September next.

The wood to be sound Oak or Hickory, to be furnished by the Cord, and cut to suit the fire-places.

WM. HILL, *Secretary.*

78—5t.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st of September next, for erecting in the Town of Murfreesborough, N. C., a Brick building of large dimensions for a Female College.

Persons disposed to contract will find a design of the building with specifications, &c., in possession of the Secretary of the building Committee.

The making of the Brick will be reserved to the building Committee. T. N. MYRICK, *Sec'y.*

Murfreesboro', N. C., June 24, 1852. 927—tlst

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

NORTH CAROLINA

UTU AL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoy Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Forestville Female Academy.

THE exercise of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in July. The principal Mr. B. W. SUSTICE, will be assisted, as formerly, by Miss VIRGINIA C. RAMSAY, of Raleigh. Pupils will be received at any time of the session and charged only from date of entrance. No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms in English, $7,50, $10 or 12,50, according to advancement.

" " French, 5,00.
" " Latin, 5,00.

Music on Piano or Guitar, with use of instrument, $18,00

Board may be had with the Princpal at seven dollars per month, or in the neighborhood at six.

For further particulars address the princip r Mr. PEYTON A. DUNN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees; Forestville, N. C., June 14th, 1852. 42—6tw

Male and Female School at Mt. Airy.

Mr. & Mrs. WEST, Teachers, Assisted by

MISS E. GILMER, in English, and MISS C. McQUEEN, on the Piano Forte.

Terms per Session of five months:

Elements of Algebra, Trigonometry, and the Classics,	$12,50
Higher English branches,	10,00
Solid branches,	8,00
Primary branches,	6,00

For further particulars, please address

E. W. WEST, *Prin.*

REFERENCES:

Rev. J. B. White, Pres. Wake Forest College, Rev. E. Dodson, Dr. Jones, Milton, A. Miller, Esq. Mocksville, Jno. Kerr, Esq. Yancyville, N. Blackwood, Esq. Rockford, or the citizens of Mt. Airy.

July 10, 1852. 928—5tw.

$25 **REWARD.** Ranaway from the Subscriber, in the early part of May last, a Mulatto Boy, by the name of LEWIS. He is about twenty years old, has a small scar on his right cheek, has straight hair, when spoken to has a down look, is about five feet ten inches high. The only clothing recollected that he took away with him was a checked coat.

I have understood he has been seen some where on the Central Rail Road, and think it probable he passes for a free man, and has by some means procured free papers. I will give the above reward of twenty-five dollars to any person who will deliver him to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again.

JOSHUA PERRY.

Franklin County, N. C. July 16, 1852. 929—w6w.

Debates In N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835. To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months*. Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*.

We have a find *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 3m

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hadd Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

E. VANS COOKE

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linon and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6. Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, in Raleigh, about three weeks ago, a black mule, three years old, roached mane, and of ordinary size. When last heard of he was making his way towards Gaston. Satisfactory compensation will be made for such information as will lead to his recovery.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—4t.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAK